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# THE INSECT PEST SURVEY BULLETIN

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A monthly review of entomological conditions throughout the United States  
issued on the first of each month from March to December, inclusive.

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# INSECT PEST SURVEY BULLETIN

Vol. 9

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## OUTSTANDING ENTOMOLOGICAL FEATURES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR OCTOBER, 1929.

Unusual numbers of grasshoppers appeared late in the season in the western Great Plains States and the northern Rocky Mountain region, and considerable apprehension is felt as to the outlook for next year.

The Hessian fly seems to be decidedly more numerous in southern Iowa and Nebraska, Illinois, and Missouri than for the past few years. Nebraska reports that a new outbreak is starting in the southeastern part of that State, and a general outbreak is reported from Missouri.

The fall armyworm continues to be reported as destructive in the Southern States. It destroyed many acres of winter spinach in the Norfolk district of Virginia and it completely destroyed newly-seeded alfalfa at one locality in Mississippi.

The clover seed midge has been seriously reducing seed yields in many districts in southern Idaho, and the clover head caterpillar is doing considerable damage to the seed crop in parts of Nebraska.

The pear psylla has been reported for the first time as a serious pest in southwestern Illinois.

Very considerable injury by the oriental fruit moth is reported from the Middle Atlantic, Southeastern, and East Central States from New Jersey to Georgia, and from Michigan to Tennessee.

The plum curculio is going into hibernation in phenomenally large numbers in Georgia and Tennessee.

The numbers of the walnut husk fly have been very materially reduced in the Chino-Pomona district in California by the practice of control measures.

No field infestation of the Mediterranean fruit fly was found in Florida or elsewhere in the United States during the past month, nor were any adults of this insect collected in traps.

The citrus whitefly seems to be quite generally troublesome in the gulf section from Florida to Mississippi.

The southern green stink bug has ruined the winter truck crops in several localities in the Southeastern States.

The first eggs of the vegetable weevil for this season were observed about October 1, in the vicinity of Gulfport, Miss. This insect is now known to occur in 85 counties in four of the Gulf States.

The pepper weevil has very seriously affected the crop of peppers in parts of New Mexico, Texas, and California. This insect has also seriously injured eggplant in southern California. This was of the Japanese variety. The common eggplant did not seem to be infested.

Additional reports of the finding of the Mexican bean beetle continued to be received during September and October. The range of this insect now extends well up into Michigan, New York, and Massachusetts. The spread to the south and west has been negligible.

The southern pine beetle is appearing in rather decidedly outbreak numbers in several localities in western North Carolina.

An infestation of the pink boll worm has been recently discovered near Phoenix, Ariz.



GENERAL FEEDERS

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)

- Kentucky W. A. Price (October 18): Grasshoppers are moderately abundant on clover and alfalfa, principally in the northern and central parts of the State.
- Nebraska M. H. Swenk (October 1): Grasshoppers were present in unusual numbers over the whole State in September and continued to damage alfalfa fields and vegetable and flower gardens throughout the greater part of the month. Present indications are that there will be increased injury in 1930.
- Missouri L. Haseman (October 26): Melanoplus femur-rubrum DeG. is very abundant at Columbia.
- Idaho C. Wakeland (October 20): Alfalfa seed growers of eastern Idaho report fairly heavy infestations this year and are concerned about losses next year. He recently examined some of the heaviest infested localities and were unable to find egg masses in abundance. The species most abundant were Melanoplus bivittatus Say, M. femur-rubrum DeG., Dissosteira carolina L., with a few individuals of Aulocara elliotti Thom. and Arphia pseudonictana Thom.

WHITE GRUBS (Phyllophaga spp.)

- Wisconsin E. L. Chambers (October 19): White grubs are very abundant on nursery stock (especially evergreen seedlings in beds) in several sections of the State. Heavy beetle flights occurred in June. The situation has been developing very rapidly during the past few weeks and while we did not anticipate any injury whatever from white grubs, our nurserymen throughout the State are reporting that owing to the prolonged growing season the grubs are already doing serious injury to seed beds and have not yet started down below the frost line.

CEREAL AND FORAGE - CROP INSECTS

WHEAT

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor Say)

- Ohio T. H. Parks (October 24): Very few eggs were laid on the new crop except in Butler County where the infestation in the crop of 1929 was high. Daily counts of eggs laid on 100 plants in Butler County showed the maximum egg laying to be reached September 28 and to be over by October 13. Wheat sowed after the fly-free date (October 2) will be reasonably free from infestation. Seventy per cent of the eggs were laid from September 28 to October 1 inclusive.

Illinois

J. H. Bigger (October): There is a very severe infestation in early seedlings. I visited one field of 17 acres destroyed October 17.

Iowa

C. J. Drake (October 19): Moderately abundant in the southernmost tier of counties.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (October 1): There is decidedly more evidence of the Hessian fly in southeastern Nebraska this fall than there has been for the past three falls. The last cycle of damage in this region was in the winter wheat crop of 1921-22, and 1925-26, reaching its crest in that of 1922-23. No commercial damage occurred in the winter wheat crops of 1926-27, 1927-28, or 1928-29. Since the 1929 harvest, however, scattered and local infestations (mostly light) of the stubble have been reported and there has been a fall brood of fair strength active during the month of September. The infestations occur from Cass, Otoe, Nemaha, and Richardson Counties to Jefferson, Lancaster, Seward, and Hall Counties. It seems likely that a new cycle of fly damage is starting this fall. Where there was evidence of the presence of the Hessian fly at harvest or where puparia were common in the stubble in July and August, local delayed sowing was advised this fall. It seems probable that increased damage may make necessary a general campaign of delayed sowing in southeastern Nebraska in 1930. Already in Richardson County the early sown wheat is showing <sup>some</sup> fly damage.

Missouri

L. Haseman (October): There is a real outbreak covering much of the State this fall, but the extensive campaign urging the delaying of seeding has, I hope, greatly reduced the damage from the pest.

CORN

ARMYWORM (Cirphis unipuncta Haw.)

Arizona

O. L. Barnes (October 23): Considerable damage was done to small grains near Eagar. One field of several acres was completely stripped of foliage and the worms were destroying the maturing heads rapidly. The date was August 27. Larvae of this species were found scarce to moderately abundant at several places in Navajo County, but in no case in such numbers as at Eagar in Apache County. On September 21, specimens were received from C. C. Leuker, county agricultural agent of Coconino County, with a note that severe injury to cabbage and oats had been done at the county farm near Flagstaff.

CORN EAR WORM (Heliothis obsoleta Fab.)

Connecticut

W. E. Britton (October 24): More abundant throughout the State than usual.



Minnesota

A. G. Ruggles and assistants (October): Reported as very abundant in Mower, Renville, Nobles, and Hennepin Counties.

COLORADO CORN ROOT WORM (Diabrotica virgifera Lec.)

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (October 1): During the first half of September additional reports were received of injury to corn in southwestern Nebraska.

SOY BEANS

VELVET BEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatilis Hbn.)

Mississippi

R. W. Harned and assistants (October): Very abundant on soy beans in Yazoo County, many fields being entirely stripped. Also found in one alfalfa field. Moderately abundant at Lamar and Holly Springs stripping the foliage of soy beans.

SORGHUM

SORGHUM WEBWORM (Celama sorghiella Riley)

Missouri

L. Haseman (October 26): For the past two months the sorghum worms have been complained of by growers of grain sorghums in the southern counties of the State. In some sections the infestation has been very serious.

GRASS

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus Say)

Connecticut

W. E. Britton (October 1): Adults and nymphs have killed the grass in a small patch of lawn in Hartford. Similar occasional injury has been observed in former seasons.

ALFALFA

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda S. & A.)

Virginia

P. J. Chapman (October 2): This worm was very injurious to the young spinach crop in the area of Norfolk. Many acres were so badly damaged that they were plowed up and resown.

Mississippi

G. I. Worthington (October 19): Stripped 200 acres of new alfalfa. This will probably prove to be a total loss as the alfalfa was not securely rooted and was not able to withstand the defoliation.

ALFALFA THRIPS (Frankliniella occidentalis Perg.)

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (October 28): This thrips has been abundant on alfalfa at Greenwood during the past season according to a report from Mr. Kay Sakimura.

CLOVER

CLOVER SEED MIDGE (Dasyneura leguminicola Lint.)

Idaho

C. Wakeland (October 20): Seriously reducing the seed yield on red clover in many districts in southern Idaho.

CLOVER HEAD CATERPILLAR (Laspeyresia interstinctana Clem.)

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (October 1): Considerable damage was done to the red clover seed crop in Washington, Dodge, and Saunders Counties during the early part of September.

F R U I T I N S E C T S

APPLE

APPLE GRAIN APHID (Rhopalosiphum prunifoliae Fitch)

Ohio

T. H. Parks (October 13): Migrants are appearing on apple trees and giving birth to oviparous forms. They are not very numerous.

APPLE APHID (Aphis pomi DeG.)

Kentucky

W. A. Price (October 18): Reported from Henderson, Jefferson, and Fayette Counties.

Michigan

R. H. Pettit (October 1): Very abundant at Fernville.

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella L.)

Illinois

S. C. Chandler (October 1): Infestation by the late second brood and the third brood of the codling moth became more serious than was anticipated in the southern half of the State.

Missouri

L. Haseman (October 19): Moderately to very abundant; very serious in the Ozarks, but in central and northern Missouri not so bad.

APPLE CRUMPLER (Mineola indigenella Zell.)

Missouri

L. Haseman (October 26): Very abundant, particularly on young fruit trees and on the native haws in central Missouri.

A EUCOSMID MOTH (Enarmonia pyricolana Murtfeldt)

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (October 18): Infestation rather heavy in terminal buds of young apple trees at Albany.

SAN JOSE SCALE (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.)

Pennsylvania

T. L. Guyton (October 25): Reported as being on the increase in the Cumberland Valley orchards. This report came to me through the head of the market inspection service on fruit.

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (October 21): The San Jose scale has increased rapidly since the middle of August. Orders already placed with insecticide manufacturers indicate the use of more liquid lime-sulphur in the South this winter than last.

Florida

J. R. Watson (October 20): Moderately abundant; heavily infested with a fungus.

PEAR

PEAR PSYLLA (Psyllia pyricola Foerst.)

Illinois

S. C. Chandler (October): The pear psylla has become serious this year in a large pear-growing area centered at Alma, about 60 miles east of St. Louis. Aside from the characteristic defoliation, several growers reported that one-third of their crop was too small to ship this season whereas usually only about 10 per cent is undersized. This is the first time that the pear psylla has been reported as serious in Illinois.

TARNISHED PLANT BUG (Lygus pratensis L.)

Washington

E. J. Newcomer (October 21): This insect has been damaging mature pears at Yakima and Wenatchee by sucking juice, and has been coming into gardens and attacking roses, chrysanthemums, etc., recently.

PEACH

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Laspeyresia molesta Busck)

New Jersey

H. W. Allen (September 26): Counts of 3,300 peaches, varieties Krummel and Iron Mountain, in Burlington County, between September 19 and 25, indicate a total infestation of 51 per cent, of which 20 per cent was visible and 30 per cent invisible injury.

Pennsylvania

T. L. Guyton (October 25): The oriental fruit moth at Harrisburg by actual count on some Carman check trees runs



49 per cent wormy fruit. A check on Elberta ran practically the same as did those on Iron Mountain and Salway. I rather suspect that all untreated trees in the vicinity of Harrisburg would run about this rate of infestation. All of the fruits on these trees were cut open and examined. In examining these patches it was concluded that about one-half of the wormy fruit showed external evidence enough to cause the ordinary grader to throw it out.

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (October 11): The infestation is very heavy at Summerville. Apples are affording a host for the late broods.

Ohio

T. H. Parks (October 24): Twig injury is prominent on backyard trees in cities and farms. It is also evident in twigs of commercial orchards in northern Ohio where the peaches did not bear owing to winter killing. The Elberta crop in southern and central Ohio had a much lower infestation than in 1928 while late maturing peaches had almost no injury at Columbus compared to a very heavy infestation and partial crop loss in 1928. Quinces are very wormy again this year. The insect has not become a serious pest of apples in Ohio.

Kentucky

W. A. Price (October 18): Very abundant in the northern and western parts of the State. A \$17,000 loss was caused by it in Jefferson County this year in one orchard.

Michigan

R. H. Pettit (October 18): Moderately abundant from Anne Arbor to the Ohio border on the eastern side of the State.

Tennessee

O. I. Snapp (September 28): The infestation is heavier around Harriman than it has been before. Some young orchards show considerable twig damage by earlier generations. From 15 to 20 per cent of the fruits from some peach orchards in this district were infested.

PEACH BORER (Aegeria exitiosa Say)

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (October 18): In taking results of control experiments in the Fort Valley section, we find the infestation to be much heavier than normally. (October 21): We are still finding a few pupae. Therefore, there is a possibility of late oviposition this year.

C. H. Alden and M. S. Yeomans (October 19): Moderately abundant at Cornelia.

Texas

F. L. Thomas (October 21): Very abundant at Nacogdoches; lost about 75 trees last summer and now looking for control measures.

PEACH TWIG BORER (Anarsia lineatella Zell.)

Arizona

O. L. Barnes (October 23): Reported as abundant at St. Johns October 1.

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar Hbst.)

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (October 21): Practically all adults have left orchards for hibernation quarters. The population in hibernation is unusually large in the middle Georgia peach belt.

Tennessee

O. I. Snapp (September 26): The infestation this year was the heaviest ever experienced by Tennessee peach growers. The fruit in some orchards showed a 35 per cent infestation. An organization has been perfected to wage a campaign of curculio suppression throughout the district of Kingston.

BUMBLE FLOWER BEETLE (Euphoria inda L.)

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (October 1): In Saunders County during the second week in September the brown fruit chafer was reported as doing extensive damage to peaches by eating holes in them.

GRAPES

GRAPE BERRY MOTH (Polychrosis viteana Clem.)

Ohio

T. H. Parks (October 24): Very abundant in the Lake area of Cuyahuga and Lorain Counties.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (October 1): A Pawnee County correspondent sent samples of grapes badly injured during the first week in September.

GRAPE CURCULIO (Craponius inaequalis Say)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (October 3): Indications are that the grape curculio is quite bad in Columbus and vicinity.

GRAPE LEAFHOPPER (Erythroneura comes Say)

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (October 1): Injury to grapes and woodbine foliage, especially the latter, was reported during September.

PACIFIC RED SPIDER (Tetranychus pacificus McG.)

California

E. A. McGregor (October 28): This mite, possibly the worst pest of deciduous fruit crops in central California, experienced a remarkable decimation in numbers late this summer. During recent years this mite has become increasingly threatening in vineyards, and it was severely attacking grape vines as late as September 1. However, at about that time, Scolothrips sexmaculatus Perg. underwent such an increase in numbers that it succeeded in almost completely exterminating the mite in a very short time.



WALNUT

WALNUT HUSK FLY (Rhagoletis juglandis Cress.)

California

Monthly News Letter, Los Angeles County Agricultural Comm., Vol. 11, No. 10, October 15: Results of control work conducted in the Chino-Pomona district against the walnut husk fly are very satisfactory. In several treated orchards which last year showed 90 per cent of the nuts to be infested, it was almost impossible to find a single infested nut this season. In contrast, untreated orchards showed a very heavy infestation.

CITRUS

MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY (Ceratitis capitata Wied.)

Florida

Plant Quarantine and Control Administration (November 1): No Mediterranean fruit fly was found in Florida during October.

California

Monthly News Letter, Los Angeles County Agricultural Comm., Vol. 11, No. 10, October 15: A recent survey of Catalina Island has failed to show any Mediterranean fruit fly to be present. The inspection of the Island was carried out as part of the State-wide survey.

CITROPHILUS MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus gahani Green)

California

Monthly News Letter, Los Angeles County Agricultural Comm., Vol. 11, No. 10, October 15: Since July 1 the County Insectary has distributed 172,000 of the new parasites of the citrophilus mealybug which were recently brought into California from Australia by the University of California through the citrus Experiment Station at Riverside. These parasites are known as Coccophagus gurneyi Compere. Liberations have been confined to placing small colonies on as many infested properties and over as wide an area as possible for establishment purposes only.

Previous liberations indicate that the new parasite is becoming well established and that, if it does not prove a controlling factor alone, it will undoubtedly be an invaluable assistant factor in keeping this serious citrus pest under control. At present the mealybug situation in the field is very satisfactory with all infestations at an extremely low seasonal ebb.

CITRUS WHITEFLY (Dialeurodes citri Ashm.)

Georgia

C. H. Alden and M. S. Yeomans (October 19): Moderately abundant in southern Georgia.

Florida

J. R. Watson (October 20): Very abundant; heavily infested by a fungus.

Alabama J. M. Robinson (October 21): Moderately abundant at Spring Hill, "spotted" over Mobile and Baldwin.

Mississippi R. W. Harned and assistants (October): Reported as very abundant in eastern Jackson, Yazoo, Stone, and Harrison Counties.

FIRE ANT (Solenopsis geminata Fab.)

Texas S. W. Clark (October 2): Very abundant and doing commercial injury to considerable numbers of young citrus trees throughout the whole lower Rio Grande Valley.

TRUCK - CROP INSECTS

SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG (Nezara viridula L.)

South Carolina M. H. Brunson (October): Very abundant on lima beans at Ridgeland.

Florida F. S. Chamberlin (October 16): This insect is unusually abundant on all truck crops. Fields of turnips and okra are being entirely ruined in certain instances.

Mississippi P. H. Colmer (October 19): This insect has ruined most of the fall plantings of tomatoes in the southern part of Jackson County.

BANDED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica balteata Lec.)

Mississippi R. W. Harned (October 29): Specimens were found injuring snap beans at Church Hill on October 4.

R. P. Colmer (October 15): Very abundant on tomatoes at Pascagoula.

O. T. Deen (October 19): Very numerous and doing considerable damage to young turnips near Kiln, Hancock County.

VEGETABLE WEEVIL (Listroderes obliquus Gyll.)

Mississippi M. M. High (October 26): The vegetable weevil at Gulfport is now becoming active, the first eggs of the season having been observed about the first of the month. The weevil is now known to occur in 85 counties in four southern States.

FIELD CRICKET (Gryllus assimilis Fab.)

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (October 1): Crickets of this species were reported by a Custer County correspondent as doing damage in his strawberry bed by eating the fruits at night.

MOLE CRICKETS (Scapteriscus spp.)

- North Carolina C. H. Brannon (October 7): Scapteriscus vicinus Scud., probably worse than any other insect pest in the Wilmington trucking section, is doing an enormous amount of damage.
- South Carolina M. H. Brunson (October): Scapteriscus sp. is very abundant in the Pee Dee and the coastal plains sections.
- Mississippi M. M. High (October 26): Scapteriscus acletus R. & H. is now abundant over most of the trucking region along the Mississippi coast. It was observed first at Gulfport and Long Beach by the writer in November, 1926, and has spread rapidly since. It is now so numerous in some fields that three plantings of such crops as cabbage, spinach, etc., have had to be made owing to its burrowing in the rows just as the plants came up.

POTATO AND TOMATO

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.)

- Nebraska M. H. Svenk (October 1): A commercial grower of tomatoes in Saline County reported the middle of September that P. sexta Johan. and P. quinquemaculata Haw. had been a real pest in his crop this year.

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say)

- Wisconsin E. L. Chambers (October 19): Late potatoes are severely injured in the northern potato-growing counties.

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae Harr.)

- Wisconsin E. L. Chambers (October 19): Moderately abundant; injury continued on increase until frost.
- Minnesota L. L. Knuti (October 17): Very abundant at Cloquet; caused plants to dry up about two weeks before time.

PEPPER

PEPPER WEEVIL (Anthonomus eugenii Cano)

- General J. C. Elmore (September 17): The pepper weevil was found to be well distributed in pepper fields near Las Cruces and Old Mesilla, New Mexico, and small plantings of Chili and bell peppers at Roswell, N. Mex., were almost a total failure. The infestation caused an estimated loss of 90 per cent. Light pepper weevil infestations were found in garden plantings of Chili pepper growers at San Antonio, Tex. At Poteet, Tex., growers



reported damage so heavy that pepper fields were plowed up earlier in the season, but the infestations were not verified by the writer. The insect is well distributed near Venton, Tex. (October 1): Pepper weevil damage has been very heavy in Ventura County, near Camarill, Calif. Two fields were a total loss by September 30. Practically all pepper fields in the county are affected, damage ranging from a trace to almost 100 per cent. (October 16): The pepper weevil has been discovered infesting eggplant in Orange County, California. Larvae and eggs were found both in the buds and in the pods. A Japanese variety is more susceptible although larvae and eggs were found in the buds and in the pods of the common variety. In two localities the Japanese eggplant was very heavily infested, but it was growing in the edge of heavily infested pepper plants. In a third locality where only the common variety was growing among heavily infested peppers no weevil infestations were found.

### CABBAGE

#### IMPORTED CABBAGE WORM (Pieris rapae L.)

- Illinois C. C. Compton (October): Very injurious to cabbage and turnips in Cook County.
- Wisconsin E. L. Chambers (October 19): Continues to be extremely injurious to cabbages in Outagamie, Winnebago, Brown, and Racine Counties.

#### CABBAGE LOOPER (Autographa brassicae Riley)

- Illinois C. C. Compton (October): More numerous and destructive on late cabbage in Cook County than usual.
- Mississippi R. J. Harned (October 23): Reported as injuring collards at Tyro on October 10 and as abundant on mustard and other garden crops at Hazelhurst on September 23,
- Texas S. M. Clark (September 26): Rapidly becoming abundant in cabbage seed beds at Weslaco.

#### CABBAGE WEBWORM (Hellula undalis Fab.)

- Mississippi M. M. High (October 12): Quite abundant on turnip, cabbage, etc., from Choctaw County to the coast. Some early plantings in September were almost completely destroyed.
- R. J. Harned (October 23): Reported abundant on cabbage at Hattiesburg on October 1 and on collards at Tyro on October 10.

CABBAGE APHID (Brevicoryne brassicae L.)

- West Virginia L. M. Pearis (October '24): This insect is unusually abundant on cabbage, turnips, etc.
- South Carolina W. J. Reid (October 26): Aphids have been unusually abundant on cabbage and collards and have done considerable damage throughout the month of October near Charleston. The plants are being attacked both in the plant bed and after being transplanted to the field. The worst injury was suffered during the early part of the month, at which time the weather was very unfavorable for plant growth, as well as for efficient use of control measures. Insect enemies, ladybird beetles, and the larvae of syrphus flies have done much to reduce the infestation.
- Kansas R. L. Parker (October 21): Reported from Osage City.

STRAWBERRY

LATE STRAWBERRY SLUG (Emoria maculata Nort.)

- Nebraska M. H. Swenk (October 1): The late strawberry slug was working on strawberries in Douglas County as late as September 26, in one instance to a damaging extent.

BEANS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna corrupta Muls.)

A correction - The note on page 337 of the Insect Pest Survey Bulletin from Arizona should read Navajo County instead of Maricopa County.

- Massachusetts N. F. Howard (September): Reported from Ashley Falls, Berkshire County.
- Connecticut N. F. Howard (September): Reported from Stamford, Westport, New Canaan, Wilton, Ridgefield, Brookfield, Sherman, Darien, Washington, Salisbury, Canaan, Orange, Meriden, Wallingford, New Haven, and Hartford.
- New York N. F. Howard (September): Reported from North Salem, Red Hood, Saugerties, Washington Hollow, Poughkeepsie, Ovid, and Ithaca.
- Virginia P. J. Chapman (October 15): The second crop of lima beans from fields planted in May and June is being considerably reduced on the Eastern Shore. The present damage is being done principally by newly emerged beetles. Injury to the fall crop of snap beans generally in the Norfolk-Portsmouth trucking district has been slight.



- West Virginia L. M. Peairs (October 24): Moderately abundant at Morgantown; generally there are fewer over the State than there were in 1928.
- South Carolina N. F. Howard (September): Reported from the following counties: Marion, Horry, Williamsburg, western edge of Georgetown, northern third of Berkeley, and northern third of Dorchester.
- Indiana N. F. Howard (September): Reported from Vincennes and Warsaw, but no beetles found in Columbia City where they were found in 1928 by Mr. Mason.
- Michigan N. F. Howard (September): Reported from Hastings, Battle Creek, and Three Rivers. Beetles not found at Holt near Lansing where they were found by Mr. Mason in 1928.
- Tennessee N. F. Howard (September): Reported from Whiteville, Brownsville, and Jackson.
- Mississippi N. F. Howard (September): Reported from Ripley, Hickory Flat, and Columbus.

R. W. Harned (October 23): Found at Houston, Chickasaw County, on October 16 for the first time.

LESSER CORN STALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus Zell.)

- Arizona O. L. Barnes (October 23): Caused moderate damage to a field of beans a few miles north of Phoenix.

BEAN LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca mali LeB.)

- Texas S. W. Clark (October 3): Very abundant in young snap beans throughout the whole lower Rio Grande Valley. This is a limiting factor in this bean-growing section every year.

PEAS

PEA MOTH (Laspeyresia nigricana Steph.)

- Michigan R. H. Pettit (October 5): I have just received a sample of the work of the pea moth from Fibre, Chippewa County. The gentleman reports that considerable trouble has been experienced this year, some fields having been affected very seriously.

TURNIP

TURNIP APHID (Rhopalosiphum pseudo brassicae Davis)

- South Carolina W. J. Reid (October 26): Unusually destructive to young tur-

nip plants at Charleston during the month of October, especially during the early part of the period when the weather was very unfavorable both for plant growth and effective use of control measures. Many growers were forced to abandon part of their turnip plantings as a result of the plant lice depredations. Insect enemies of the aphids have done much to reduce the infestations.

Alabama

J. M. Robinson (October 21): Very abundant on turnips at Auburn.

Mississippi

M. M. High (October 26): The turnip louse is just now showing up in injurious numbers on turnips and collards at Gulfport, but is being held in check in some fields by Hippodamia convergens Guer.

R. W. Harned (October 23): Sent in recently from Hattiesburg where they were collected on cabbage.

C. Hines (October 14): Very abundant in Yazoo County.

K. L. Cockerham (October 19): Noticed damaging turnips and mustard at Biloxi today.

Kansas

R. L. Parker (October 21): Reported from Osage City.

#### SUGAR BEETS

##### BEET LEAFHOPPER (Eutettix tenellus Baker)

Idaho

C. Wakeland (October 20): Mr. Haegate reports very large populations in the desert areas for this season of year as determined by his regular collecting trips to desert field stations.

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (October 2): Still abundant in many of its desert breeding grounds, but present in rather small numbers in most sugar-beet fields in northern Utah. Some late curly-top is occurring in Boxelder, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah Counties, but in general the beets had attained a good size before severe curly-top symptoms developed. (October 28): The most serious injury has resulted to fields at Hooper, Penrose, Thatcher, Bothwell, Magna, Granger, and some of the outlying fields west of Brigham City, Corinne, Garland, Tremonton, Fielding, and a few other localities.

##### BANDED FLEA BEETLE (Systema taeniata Say)

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (October 28): The banded flea beetle was abundant in a few localities, including Ogden, Wellsville, and Hyrum, but seldom did appreciable damage.

HOP FLEA BEETLE (Psylliodes punctulata Melsh.)

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (October 28): A black flea beetle, P. punctulata, was abundant in the sugar-beet fields of northern Utah during the spring of 1929, and in many cases held back the development of young beets just as they were coming through the ground.

LETTUCE

POPLAR LEAF STEM GALL (Pemphigus populitransversus Riley)

California

E. O. Essig (October 7): This insect appeared in great numbers on the roots of lettuce in large commercial plantings in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties in May, June, July, and August. Winged forms appeared in August.

CABBAGE LOOPER (Autographa brassicae Riley)

Arizona

O. L. Barnes (October 23): The fall lettuce crop in the Salt River Valley has been considerably damaged. It is estimated that the damage, considering the crop as a whole, is from 10 to 20 per cent. In some fields the damage ranges from 10 to 50 per cent.

FIELD CRICKET (Gryllus assimilis Fab.)

Arizona

O. L. Barnes (October 23): Some injury has been reported to young lettuce in the Salt River Valley during the past month. The species, I believe, is G. assimilis.

S O U T H E R N F I E L D - C R O P I N S E C T S

COTTON

PINK BOLL WORM (Pectinophora gossypiella Saund.)

Arizona

U. S. D. A. Press release, October 31: The recent discovery of the pink boll worm near Phoenix has resulted in enlargement of the area under Federal quarantine on account of this pest, says Secretary Hyde of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Maricopa and Pinal Counties have been added to the quarantine area, making a total of five counties within the regulated area in Arizona.

Enlargement of the quarantine area in Texas and New Mexico was not necessary. The effect of the extension of the quarantine to the added Arizona counties is to restrict the interstate movement of cotton and certain articles from these counties.



SUGARCANE

SUGARCANE BORER (Diatraea saccharalis Fab.)

Mississippi

T. E. Holloway and W. E. Haley (September 27): The writers have just made a hasty survey of the Gulf coast of Mississippi and have failed to find the sugarcane borer in the small and widely separated plantings of sugarcane. The slight damage to sugarcane which was observed was attributed to native pests.

SUGARCANE MEALYBUG (Trionymus boninsis Kuw.)

Louisiana

T. E. Holloway and W. E. Haley (October 9): Limited observations indicate that the sugarcane mealybug has been abundant on some of the areas of sugar plantations, but that it has been largely controlled by the green fungus, Aspergillus sp.

F O R E S T   A N D   S H A D E - T R E E   I N S E C T S

LEOPARD MOTH (Zeuzera pyrina L.)

Rhode Island

A. E. Stene (October 21): The leopard moth has been reported oftener this year than at any time since it reached the State.

Twig Girdler (Oncideres cingulatus Say)

Kentucky

W. A. Price (October 18): Doing considerable damage in Ohio, Nelson, and Hardin Counties.

WALKINGSTICKS (Phasmidae)

Ohio

T. H. Parks (October 1): An outbreak of some species in Ross County was reported to this office by our State Farmers' Institute supervision. It had practically defoliated some trees.

Missouri

L. Haseman (October 26): During the fore part of the month walkingsticks were moderately abundant in young orchards and on forest trees in central Missouri.

BOXELDER

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus Say)

Iowa

C. N. Ainslie (October 8): As a climax to a gradual and steady increase for several years the boxelder bug has become a real nuisance in the Sioux City district this fall. The pests mass on trees in many localities and are becoming a decided nuisance to housewives because of their habit of swarming into houses as the outside air becomes colder.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (October 1): This insect began to be complained of during the latter part of September as it began entering houses.

CEDAR

A MITE (Eriophyes thujae Garman)

Michigan

I. E. McDaniel (October 29): I have recently encountered this mite on red cedar. It is present locally in sufficient numbers to attract attention. It is seldom mentioned in recent literature and its occurrence in Michigan may be of interest.

CYPRESS

CYPRESS TWIG BORER (Phloeosinus cristatus Lec.)

Arizona

O. L. Barnes (October 23): The cypress twig borer is causing some injury to cypress and arborvitae trees in Phoenix. Mr. Mendenhall reports that it is severely damaging cypress trees of all varieties near Safford.

OAK

ORANGE-STRIPED OAK WORM (Anisota senatoria S. & A.)

North Carolina

C. H. Brannon (October 25): Observed defoliating oak trees in the vicinity of Star, Randolph County.

PINE

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE (Dendroctonus frontalis Zimm.)

North Carolina

R. A. St. George (October 26): Following a deficiency of from 1 to 3 inches of rainfall during July and August in many localities in western North Carolina, the southern pine beetle has become unusually active. In addition to rather large outbreaks located at Hot Springs and Cherokee, many minor spot infestations have been located between West Asheville and Sylva. These smaller infestations averaged about 50 trees in each locality. At Hot Springs 2,716 pines were involved. The attack started from a tree struck by lightning during July.

PINE LEAF SCALE (Chionaspis pinifoliae Fitch)

Missouri

L. Haseman (October 26): Attracting attention of both nurserymen and those who are using pines for ornamental purposes. This species has been serious in parts of Missouri during the past year and, as a rule, during the fall, has attracted considerable attention.



SPRUCE

SPRUCE BUDWORM (Harmologa fumiferana Clem.)

Wisconsin

E. L. Chambers (October 19): Considerable injury to ornamental plantings of blue and Norway spruce throughout central and southern Wisconsin has been reported.

WILLOW

GIANT WILLOW APHID (Pterochlorus viminalis Boyer)

A correction - Specimens of the aphid reported as Longistigma caryae Harr. on page 259 of the Insect Pest Survey Bulletin have later been determined by P. W. Mason as P. viminalis.

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (October 28): The giant willow aphid has been extremely abundant on willow during the latter part of the summer on the campus of the Utah State College at Logan.

INSECTS ATTACKING GREENHOUSE  
AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci L.)

Illinois

C. C. Compton (October): This thrips, which has been very destructive to onions this summer, is now entering greenhouses in Cook County, where it is causing severe damage to carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses.

Mississippi

M. M. High (October 26): The wheat thrips, Frankliniella tritici Fitch, is abundant on rose along with Thrips tabaci L. on rose and chrysanthemum.

A GIRDLER (Onicideres trinodatus Casey)

Texas

S. W. Clark (October 1): Very abundant on Huisache and mesquite in ornamental plantings at Weslaco.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

BLACK CHRYSANTHEMUM APHID (Macrosiphoniella sanborni Gill.)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (October 15): The chrysanthemum plants under glass at Briggsdale are very badly infested.

CITRUS MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus citri Risso)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (October 15): The chrysanthemum plants in a greenhouse at Briggsdale are very badly infested.

CREPE MYRTLE

CREPE MYRTLE APHID (Myzocallis kahawaloukalani Kirkaldy)

Alabama

J. M. Robinson (October 21): Moderately abundant on crepe myrtle at Auburn.

NARCISSUS

LESSER BULB FLY (Eumerus strigatus Fallen)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (October 12): Narcissus bulbs of the harvest inspection are infested in Montgomery and Miami Counties.

BULB MITE (Rhizoglyphus hyacinthi Banks)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (October 2): Quite bad on narcissus bulbs at harvest inspection in Montgomery and Miami Counties.

H O U S E H O L D I N S E C T S

TERMITES (Kaloterms sp.)

California

T. E. Snyder (October 30): A telegram from H. J. Ryan. "County constructing a \$20,000 insectary building. Foundation in and part of floor fabrication completed. Flight of Kalo-terms infests new lumber in stacks. Contractor discontinued work pending recommendations."

